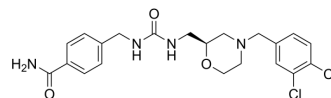


GW 766994

Cat. No.:	HY-107051		
CAS No.:	408303-43-5		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₄ Cl ₂ N ₄ O ₃		
Molecular Weight:	451.35		
Target:	CCR		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 56 mg/mL (124.07 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass	1 mg			5 mg			10 mg		
			Concentration			Concentration			Concentration		
1 mM			2.2156 mL			11.0779 mL			22.1558 mL		
5 mM			0.4431 mL			2.2156 mL			4.4312 mL		
10 mM			0.2216 mL			1.1078 mL			2.2156 mL		

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.33 mg/mL (5.16 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.33 mg/mL (5.16 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.33 mg/mL (5.16 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

GW 766994 (GW 994) is an orally active and specific chemokine receptor-3 (CCR3) antagonist. GW 766994 has the potential for asthma and eosinophilic bronchitis research^{[1][2]}.

IC₅₀ & Target

CCR3
7.86 (pKi)

In Vitro

GW 766994 is a specific chemokine receptor-3 (CCR3) antagonist, which has entered clinical trial for asthma and eosinophilic

bronchitis^[1]. GW 766994 (10 μ M) reverses CCL11-induced activation of CDK5, phosphorylations of CDK5, GSK3 β , and increased phosphorylation of tau in hippocampal neurons^[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Mol Immunol. 2020 Jul;17(7):753-764.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Neighbour H, et al. Safety and efficacy of an oral CCR3 antagonist in patients with asthma and eosinophilic bronchitis: a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial. Clin Exp Allergy. 2014 Apr;44(4):508-16.

[2]. Zhu C, et al. Targeting CCR3 to Reduce Amyloid- β Production, Tau Hyperphosphorylation, and Synaptic Loss in a Mouse Model of Alzheimer's Disease. Mol Neurobiol. 2017 Dec;54(10):7964-7978.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA